USDA Caribbean Climate Hub: Addressing Climate Change, Agriculture, and Forestry in Puerto Rico

William A. Gould, Isabel K. Parés. Stephen J. Fain, Kathleen McGinley, Nora Alvarez



OUTLINE

- Climate Hub mission, vision and leading institutions
- Starting point: Current state of agriculture, forestry and climate
- Assessments: knowing vulnerabilities and knowing stakeholders
- Strategies: Build on science, deliver to stakeholders
- Tools and products
- Next steps



Mission: To deliver science-based knowledge, practical information and program support to farmers, ranchers, forest landowners, and resource managers to support decision-making related to climate change.





Forest Service

Lead Institution: International Institute of Tropical Forestry

University of Puerto Rico Río Piedras Campus

56 employees working with adjunct personnel, volunteers, contractors, students, and visitors.

10 permanent scientists, 7 duty stations
Research and Development
State and Private Forestry
International Cooperation
Administration

Established 1939





Natural Resource Conservation Service Partner Institution:

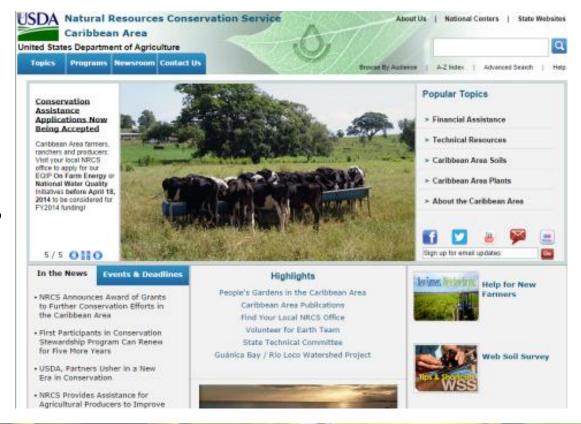
NRCS Caribbean Area

Edwin Almodovar, Caribbean Area Director

San Juan, Puerto Rico

62 employees9 field offices14 programs

Work to sustain and improve the quality of our soil, water, air and wildlife habitat. NRCS develops conservation plans that work for the land and for farmers and ranchers.





Agricultural Research Service

Partner Institution:

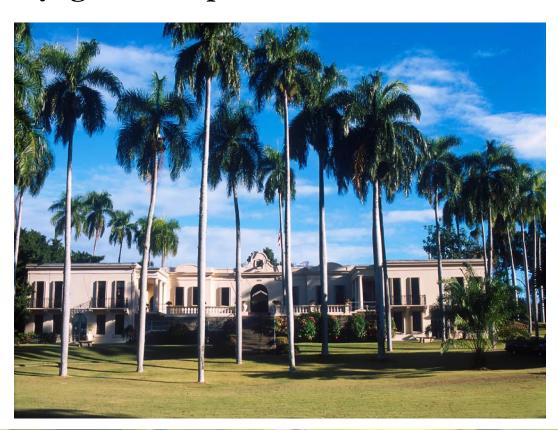
Tropical Agriculture Research Station

Ricardo Goenaga, Station Director

University of Puerto Rico Mayagüez Campus

22 employees

Scientists work internationally with a focus on Tropical Crops and Germplasm Research.





Background

Climate Related Research at the International Institute of Tropical Forestry

- 1943 Tree plots established in the Luquillo Experimental Forest
- 1980 Long Term Ecological Research Tropical dry and wet forest
- 1995 Large Scale Biosphere-Atmosphere Experiment in Amazonia
- 2000 Measurements along elevational / climatic gradients
- 2003 Hurricane simulation: Canopy Trimming Experiment
- 2009 Luquillo Critical Zone Observatory: Tropical landscape evolution
- 2012 Caribbean Landscape Conservation Cooperative
- 2014 Caribbean Climate Hub
- 2015 Next Generation Ecological Experiments -Tropics
- 2016 TRACE: Tropical Forest Warming Experiment



Background

Collaborative research activities

Long term monitoring, experimental studies, modeling, mapping

National/International networks

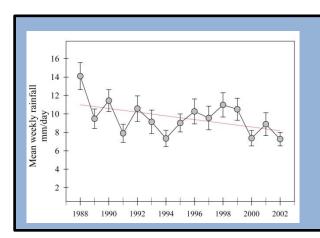
LTER FIA

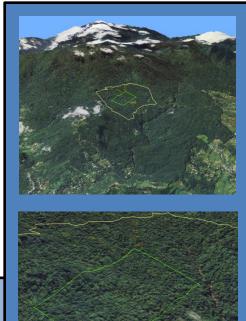
ULTRA LBA

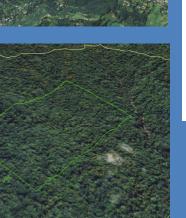
NEON GAP

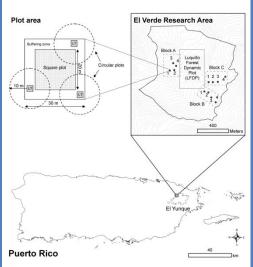
LCZO LCC

WEBB EFR









Luquillo Experimental Forest El Verde research area, (LTER) long term forest dynamics plot, Canopy trimming experiment

Heartsill Scalley, T., F.N. Scatena, C. Estrada, W.H. McDowell, and A.E. Lugo. 2007. Disturbance and long-term patterns of rainfall and throughfall nutrient fluxes in a subtropical forest in Puerto Rico. *Journal of Hydrology* 333:472-485.

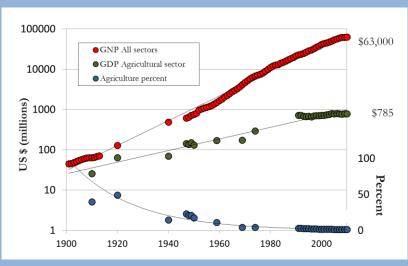
Partnerships occurring at all levels: among scientists, institutions, agencies

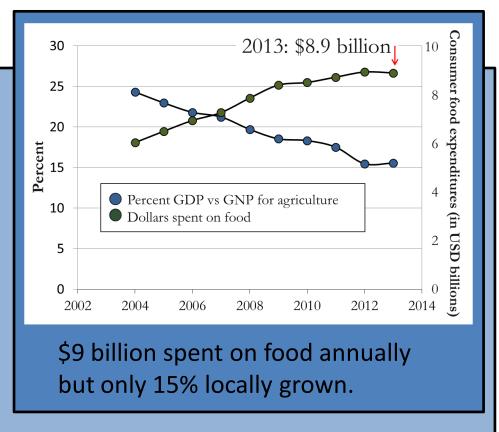


Context

State of Agriculture in Puerto Rico

Relative contribution of the agricultural sector in Puerto Rico to the economy declined from 50% (1900s) to < 1% (2013).





Sources: Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, Office of Agricultural statistics, various years James Dietz 1986, Economic History of Puerto Rico Puerto Rico Planning Board



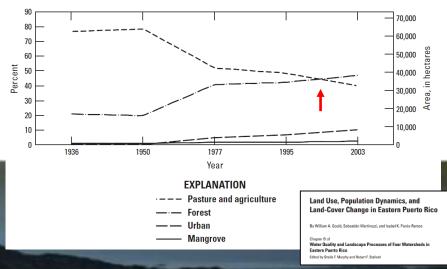
Context

State of Forestry in Puerto Rico

Mid 1900s: Deforestation for lumber and agricultural clearing peaks (from the National Archives).



2000: Secondary forest cover exceeds non forest cover.





Context

State of the Climate in Puerto Rico

Conservation and Society

Puerto Rico's State of the Climate Assessing Puerto Rico's Social-Ecological Vulnerabilities in a Changing 2010-2013

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY—ENGLISH VERSION











Vulnerabilities by Resource



SHOREBIRDS & SEABIRDS

- 1. Increased precipitation may modify nesting habitat conditions, availability and abundance of food resources, cause nest abandonment, or even death of young and adults.
- 2. Increased severity of storms may destruct habitat and result in unsuitable nesting areas in subsequent years, and impaired food acquisition.
- 3. Increased irradiation and mean temperatures may alter adult nest attendance and prey fish behavior; indirectly contributing to nest failure.
- 4. Ocean acidification (declining pH) could interfere with critical processes such as reef building, carbon sequestration via phytoplankton sedimentation, and consumer-resource
- 5. Sea Level Rise Indirect effects of the expected sea level rise on seabirds and shorebirds include starvation during migration stopovers for re-fueling, displacement into less optimal habitat, potential increase in predation in less optimal habitat, and nest abandonment and mortality of eggs and

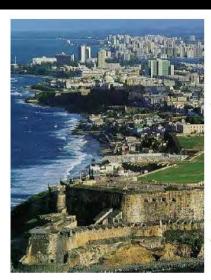




A. Henareh, W. Gould, E. Harmsen, A. Terando, M. Quiñones, J. Collazo. 2016. Journal of the American Meteorological Society Climate Change Implications for Tropical Islands: Interpolating and Interpreting Statistically Downscaled Global Circulation Model Projections for Management and Planning



Statistically downscaled climate data

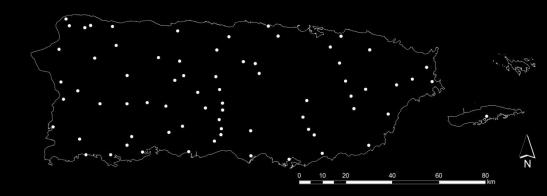


FINAL REPORT

Quantifying Key Drivers of Climate Variability and Change for Puerto Rico and the Caribbean

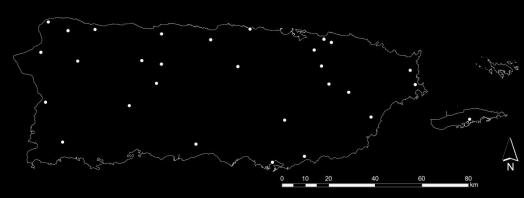
Katharine Hayhoe, Texas Tech University (PI)

With contributions from Jung-Hee Ryu, Anne Stoner, and the TTU High Performance Computing Center



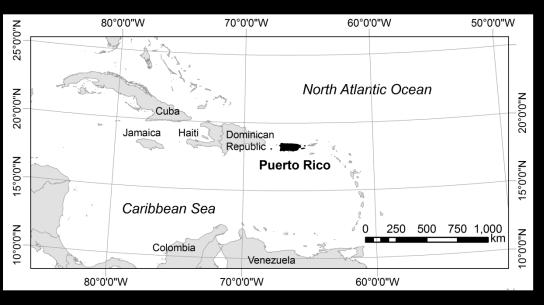
Precipitation: 71 stations

- Hayhoe (2013) downscaled CMIP3 models to station locations
- Asynchronous Regional Regression Model (ARRM) (Stoner et al. 2012)



Temperature (Minimum and Maximum): 29 stations

Model Selection and Averaging



Variables:

- Precipitation
- Maximum temperature
- Minimum temperature

Spatial pattern of rainfall
Drought indices
Cooling degree days
Shifting life zone patterns

Time intervals:

- 1960-1990
- 1991-2010
- 2011-2040
- 2041-2070
- 2071-2099

Models

Bimodal:

- CGCM3(T47)
- HADCM3
- MIROC_MED
- MRI_CGCM2

Single w/MSD

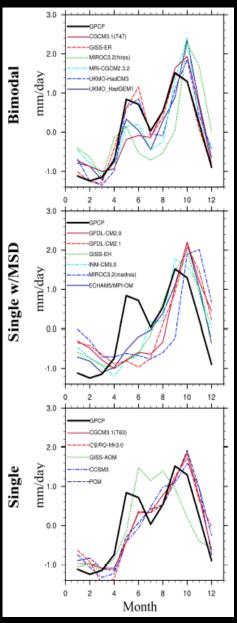
- ECHAM5
- GFDL_2.1

Single

- CCSM
- CGCM3(T63)
- CSIRO
- PCM

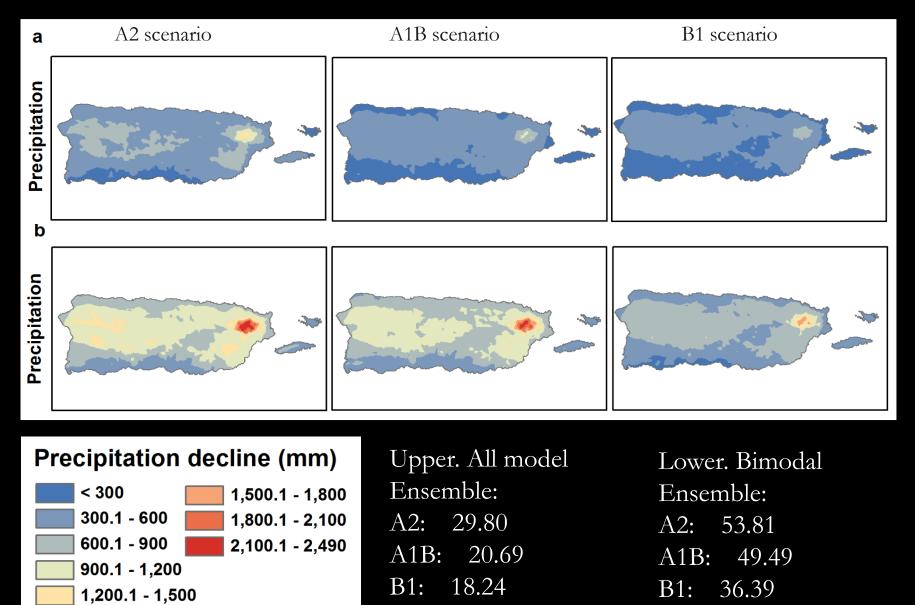
Not evaluated

- CNRM
- ECHO



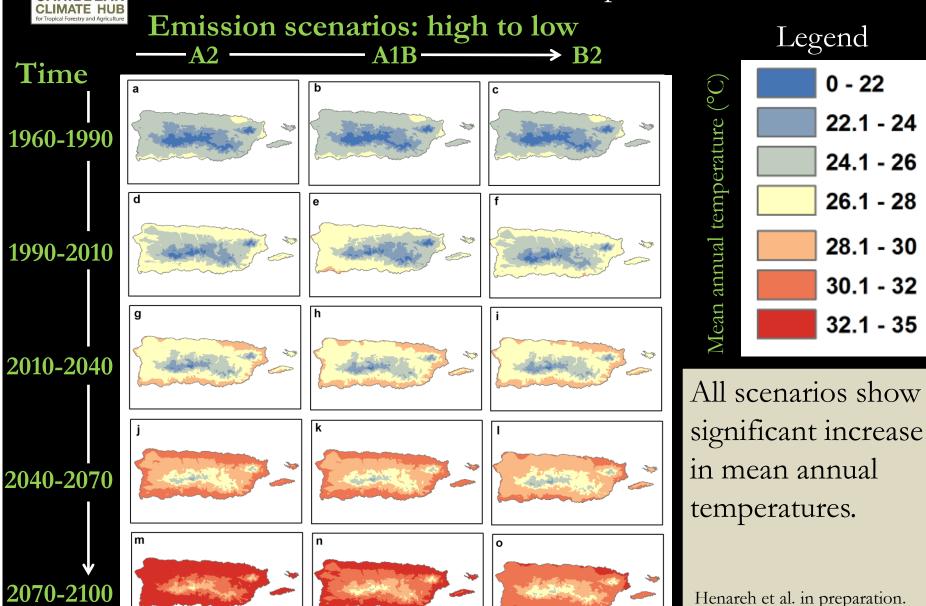
(Hayhoe, 2013)

Changes in precipitation over next century





Climate Scenarios: Mean annual temperatures

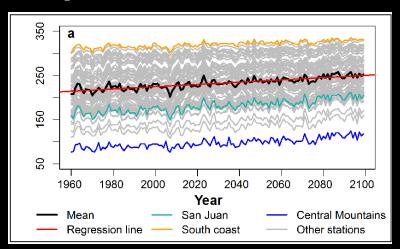


Downscaling: Hayhoe et al 2013.

Additional climate change effects

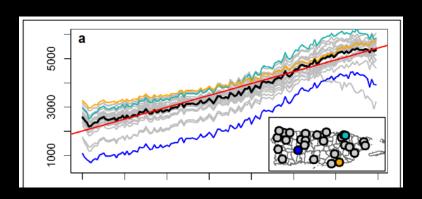
Total dry days

Precipitation less than 1 mm.

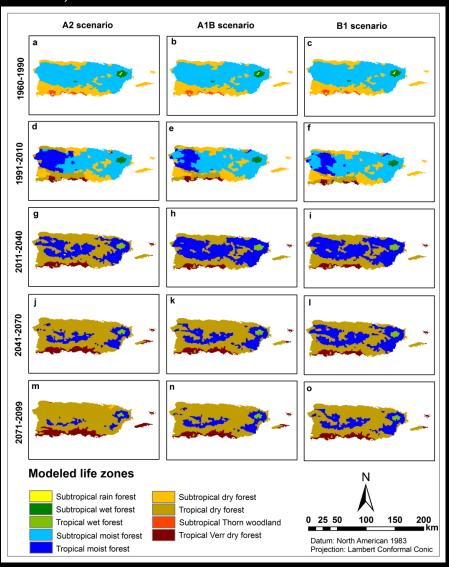


Cooling degree days

Number of days where mean daily temperatures is greater than 18 degrees C



Projected life zone shifts





Assessments

Document vulnerabilities and adaptation practices by sector

Caribbean Regional Climate Sub Hub Assessment of Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies



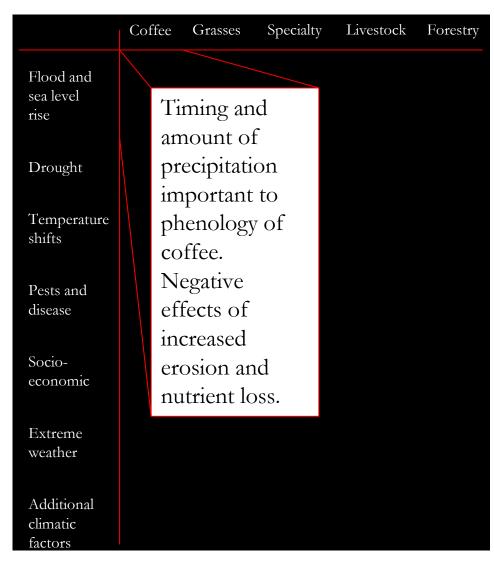
Authors: William A. Gould, U.S. Forest Service (USFS) International Institute of Tropical Forestry (IITF) Research Ecologist, Caribbean Sub Hub Director; Stephen J. Fain, Caribbean Sub Hub Strategic Analyst, Yale University graduate student; Isabel K. Pares, Caribbean Sub Hub Coordinator; Kathleen McGinley, USFS IITF Social Scientist; Ann Perry, ARS Public Affairs Specialist; and Rachel F. Steele, National Climate Hubs Coordinator.

Caribbean Sub Hub International Institute of Tropical Forestry USDA Forest Service 1201 Calle Ceiba Rio Piedras, PR 00926-1119

September 2015

Contributors: Our thanks to Edwin Almodovar, NRCS; Juliet Bochicchio, RD; Kimme Bryce, RD; Rudy O'Reilly, RD: Michelle Thurland-Martinez, RD: Wendy Hall, APHIS: Marlene Cole, APHIS: José Urdaz, APHIS; Sharon Hestvik, RMA; Juan M. Ortiz Serbiá, FSA; Rick Dantzler, FSA; Ricardo Goenaga, ARS: Carlos Hasbun, FAS: and Virgilio Mayol, FAS.

Edited by: Ann Perry, ARS





Assessments

Document vulnerabilities and adaptation practices by sector

- Developed scientific base to build communications
- Developed new relationships among researchers and institutions
- Documented most recent climate science
- Assessed established sectors and emerging crops and markets
- Included section on socio-economic factors contributing to vulnerability
- Special emphasis on water issues





Assessments

Assessing the stakeholder landscape

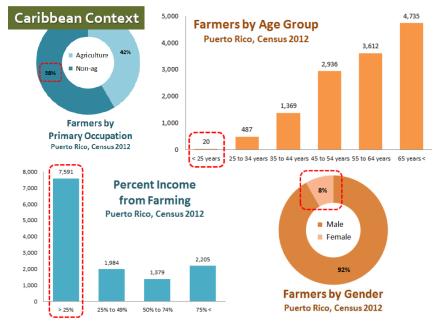
Within USDA, agricultural advisors, farmers and land managers

Gathering information:

- Workshops
- Webinars
- Farm visits
- Questionnaires
- Published literature









Understanding the flow of information: Stakeholders are diverse, information delivery should match the diversity of stakeholders



Strategy

Build on the science in the vulnerability assessment Have a portfolio of information delivery mechanisms

Search

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- Work with influential farmers
- Get information in the hands of Extension S
- Have an integrated message regarding adaptar
 - Research papers
 - Reports
 - **Podcasts**
 - Webinars
 - Videos
 - **Factsheets**
 - Model farms

Caribbean Regional Climate Sub Hub Assessment of Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies







Nivel del mar

Strategy

Build on the science in the vulnerability assessment Have a portfolio of information delivery mechanisms

2 2 **Factsheets** CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO Fundamentos básicos Agriculture ¿Qué es el clima? Según la Organización Meteorológica Mundial, el clima es el estado más frecuente de la atmósfera de un lugar. El clima es una descripción estadística de los promedios en temperatura, lluvia, y vientos por un largo periodo de tiempo, usualmente 30 años. **CAMBIO** como lluvia o temperatura. B calentamiento global (un aumento en la temperatura mundial promedio) es causado por el aumento en los niveles de gases de Invernadero en la atmósfera y es una de las medidas del cambio climático. Siglos **CLIMÁTICO VARIABILIDAD CLIMÁTICA** TIEMPO Las Nadones Unidas predicen que el sector a de efecto invernadero en un 30% para el 2050 INDICADORES DE CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO Número de días fríos al año Cambio en los patrones delluvias oceánicas del sur frecuencia de eventos Acidificación Contenido de calor

Hoja Informativa del Centro Climático del Caribe del USDA

EDUCATIONAL VIDEOS & PODCASTS

Serie Educativa AD

Ejemplos de Adaptación Agrícola al Cam ADAPTA es un proyecto de divulgación so sostenible que agricultores, ganaderos y pueden adoptar para incrementar su resi climático. ADAPTA documenta historias d agropecuarios en Puerto Rico que practic recursos como el suelo y el agua, la rotac integrado de plagas, el compostaje de rei agroecología y demás buenas prácticas o



USDA Climate Hub Concept in the Americas Workshop

Videos and podcasts

August 18-19, 2019

FINAL REPORT Josh Fain, William Gould, Isabel Parés, Kathleen McGinley and Jill Luxenberg







nara el Desarrollo Sostenible

Workshop reports



Goal

Farmers are implementing best practices for adaptation and mitigation while increasing productivity and sustainability





Further steps

Monitor and assess effectiveness

- Quantify the effects of communications, tools, and adaptation practices.
- Feed information back to develop new science, tools, and relationships.
- Align incentives to best practices and to societies goals.
- Better integrate agriculture and forestry in land use planning.





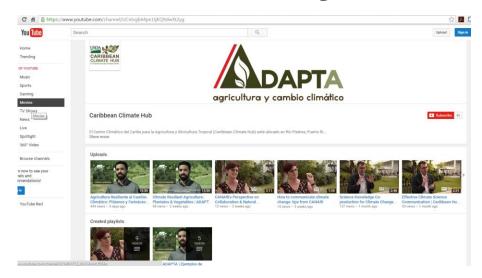
Tools and contacts



http://desdelaeea.eea.uprm.edu/



caribbeanclimatehub.org



youtube.com/Caribbean climate hub



Upcoming webinar

Caribbean Climate Webinar:

Status of Developing

Multi-Model Ensemble Projections for Ecologically Relevant Climate Variables

in

Puerto Rico & U.S. Virgin Islands

" une 27th, 2016 at 2:00PM







Gracias

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